CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens comprising:

providing a lens blank comprising a front and back lens blank surface, a thickness and an index of refraction;

placing an electro-active element on one of the front or back surface of the lens blank; and

forming a covering layer over the surface of the lens blank containing the electro-active element.

- 2. A method as in claim 1, wherein the lens blank is selected from the group consisting of a semi-finished blank, an unfinished lens blank, a lens wafer, a preformed optic and a finished lens blank.
- 3. A method as in claim 1, further comprising the forming a recess in the front or back surface of the lens blank for receiving the electro-active element which is placed on the lens blank.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein the recess is formed by one of machining or molding the surface of the lens blank.

5.	A method a	s in claim 1,	wherein t	the electro-	active eleme	ent is conn	ected to	an
ele	ectrical bus.							

- 6. A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus is flexible.
- 7. A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus at least partially encircles the electro-active element.
- 8. A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus is connected to a transparent electro-active lead that reaches into a periphery of the electro-active lens.
- 9. A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus comprises a plurality of transparent electrical leads that radiate outward from the electro-active element.
- 10. A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus contains at least one perforation.
- 11. A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element is connected to a controller.
- 12. A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element is connected to a power source.

- 13. A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to a hinge of a spectacle frame.
- 14. A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to the temple of a spectacle frame.
- 15. A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to a hingescrew of a spectacle frame.
- 16. A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is contained within the electroactive lens.
- 17. A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering layer is formed by molding.
- 18. A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering layer is formed by surface-casting.
- 19. A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering layer is formed by conformal sealing.
- 20. A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering layer is formed by a lens wafer.
- 21. A method as in claim 1, wherein the lens blank is a finished lens blank having an optical power equal to a wearer's distance vision prescription.

- 22. A method as in claim 1, wherein the lens blank is a finished lens blank having an optical power equal to zero.
- 23. A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element provides a refractive change.
- 24. A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for higher order aberrations.
- 25. A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for unconventional refractive error.
- 26. A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for conventional refractive error.
- 27. The method of claim I where in the electro-active element is connected to a view detector.
- 28. A lens manufactured according to the method of claim 1 wherein the lens blank corrects a wearer's conventional and non-conventional refractive error, and wherein the electro-active element corrects the wearer's spherical error.

29. A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens from a lens blank comprising providing a lens blank comprising a front and back surface, a thickness and an index of refraction, the front or back lens blank surface having a recess;

placing an electro-active element within the recess of the lens blank surface; and forming a covering layer over the surface of the lens blank containing the electro-active element.

- 30. A method as in claim 31, wherein the covering layer is formed by way of a lens wafer.
- 31. A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens comprising:
 forming a lens blank having a front surface, a back surface, a thickness and an

index of refraction around an electro-active element and a conductive bus.

32. An electro-active lens having a front curve, a back curve, a thickness, and an index of refraction comprising:

a base lens;

an electro-active element; and

a conductive bus.